## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing of claims, in the application:

1. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for use in deriving a chemical structure diagram, comprising:

identifying, from a connection table for a chemical structure, an instance of chemical structural symmetry in the chemical structure;

wherein the instance of symmetry includes symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds;

laying out symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds in the chemical structure diagram in accordance with to express the identified symmetry; and

outputting a representation of the chemical structure.

- 2-5. (canceled)
- 6-8. (canceled)
- 9. (currently amended) Computer software, residing on a A computer-readable storage medium encoded with, comprising a set of instructions for use in a computer system to help cause the computer system to derive a chemical structure diagram, the instructions causing the system to:

identify, from a connection table for a chemical structure, an instance of chemical structural symmetry in the chemical structure, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry includes symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds; and

lay out symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds in the chemical structure diagram in accordance with to express the identified symmetry; and

output a representation of the chemical structure.

10-12. (canceled)

- 13. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on rotational symmetry.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on reflective symmetry.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on inversive symmetry.
  - 16. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: basing the identification on stereochemistry.
- 17. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: basing the identification on rotational symmetry, reflective symmetry, and stereochemistry.
  - 18. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: basing the identification on double bond stereochemistry.
  - 19. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining a pivot point for the list.
  - 20. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining a graph-theoretic center for the list.
  - 21. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: determining a symmetric order for the instance of chemical structural symmetry.
  - 22. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining whether an atom belongs to the identified instance of chemical structural symmetry.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

determining whether a bond belongs to the identified instance of chemical structural symmetry.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

in the event the identified instance of chemical structural symmetry is reflective, selecting a position on an opposite side of a mirror line.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

in the event the identified instance of chemical structural symmetry is rotative, selecting a position based on a pivot point.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

rotating the chemical structure diagram so that a mirror plane in the chemical structure diagram is horizontal.

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

rotating the chemical structure diagram so that a mirror plane in the chemical structure diagram is vertical.

28. (currently amended) A computer-implemented method for use in deriving a chemical structure diagram, comprising:

identifying an instance of chemical structural symmetry in the chemical structure;

wherein the instance of symmetry includes symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds;

laying out symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds in the chemical structure diagram in accordance with to express the identified symmetry; and

outputting a representation of the chemical structure.

- 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on rotational symmetry.
- 30. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on reflective symmetry.
- 31. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, wherein the instance of chemical structural symmetry is based on inversive symmetry.
  - 32. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising: basing the identification on stereochemistry.
  - 33. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising:

basing the identification on rotational symmetry, reflective symmetry, and stereochemistry.

- 34. (previously presented) The method of claim 28, further comprising: basing the identification on double bond stereochemistry.
- 35. (currently amended) A system computer-readable storage medium encoded with a set of instructions to cause a system for use in deriving to derive a chemical structure diagram, the instructions causing the system to comprising:

an identifier identifying an instance of chemical structural symmetry in the chemical structure, wherein the instance of symmetry includes symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds;

a positioner laying out symmetrically equivalent atoms and bonds in the chemical structure diagram in accordance with to express the identified symmetry; and

an output device outputting a representation of the chemical structure.